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COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Manual of Rules of the Committee on Ways and Means for the One Hundredth Congress

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CONTENTS

Page

Foreword v

PART I—RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Rule 1. In general 3
Rule 2. Meeting date, quorum, and quorum for taking testimony and evidence 3
Rule 3. Subcommittee meetings 3
Rule 4. Subcommittees 3
1. Subcommittee on Social Security 4
2. Subcommittee on Health 4
3. Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures 4
4. Subcommittee on Trade 4
5. Subcommittee on Public Assistance and Unemployment Compensation 5
6. Subcommittee on Oversight 5
Rule 5. Subcommittee chairmen 5
Rule 6. Ex-officio members of subcommittees 6
Rule 7. Reference of legislation and subcommittee report 6
Rule 8. Supervision, duties of committee staff 6
Rule 9. Committee budget and expenses 7
Rule 10. Witnesses 7
Rule 11. Questioning of witnesses 7
Rule 12. Publication of decisions, and availability of legislative language 8
Rule 13. Amendment to provision previously read 8
Rule 14. Record votes 8
Rule 15. Previous question 8
Rule 16. Recommendation for appointment of conferees 8
Rule 17. Records of hearings 8
Rule 18. Transcripts of other committee meetings 9
Rule 19. Broadcasting of committee or subcommittee hearings 9
Rule 20. Party ratio 10
Rule 21. Proxy voting 10
Rule 22. Travel of Members and staff 10

PART II—SELECTED RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Rule X. Establishment and jurisdiction of standing committees:
The committees and their jurisdiction 15
General oversight responsibilities 15
Special oversight functions 16
Rule XI. Rules of procedure for committees:
In general 17
Committee rules:
Adoption of written rules 17
Regular meeting days 18
Additional and special meetings 18
Ranking majority member to preside in absence of chairman 19
Committee records 19
Proxies 19
Open meetings and hearings 19
Quorum for taking testimony and certain other action 21
Prohibition against committee meetings during 5-minute rule 21
Calling and interrogation of witnesses 21
Investigative hearing procedures 21

Page

Rule XI. Rules of procedure for committees—Continued
Committee rules—Continued
Committee procedures for reporting bills and resolutions 22
Power to sit and act; subpoena power 24
Use of committee funds for travel 25
Broadcasting of committee hearings 26
Committee expenses 28
Committee staffs 31
Rule XIII. Calendars and reports of committees 34
Rule XIX. Of amendments 35
Rule XXI. On bills 36

PART III—SELECTED PORTIONS OF THE RULES OF THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

Rule 12. Standing committees—membership nominations 41
Rule 16. Procedure of electing Appropriations and Ways and Means Committee Members 41
Rule 17. Classification of committees 41
Rule 18. Restrictions on committee memberships 42
Rule 19. Appointments to joint and select committees, boards and commissions 42
Rule 20. Nomination and election of committee chairmen 42
Rule 23. Filling vacancy in committee chairmanship 43
Rule 24. Limitations on number of committee chairmanships 43
Rule 25. Committee organizing caucus 43
Rule 26. Periodic committee caucuses 43
Rule 27. Election of subcommittee chairmen 44
Rule 28. Subcommittee chairmanship vacancies 44
Rule 29. Restrictions on subcommittee chairmanships 44
Rule 30. Election of subcommittee members 44
Rule 32. Subcommittee vacancies 45
Rule 33. Structure and rules 45
Rule 34. Subcommittee staff and organization 46
Rule 35. Closed rule limitation 46
Rule 37. Economic legislation 46
Rule 38. Guidelines on suspensions of House rules 46
Rule 39. Role of subcommittee chairman on House floor 48
Rule 40. Democratic representation on conference committee 48
Rule 41. Democratic representation on conference committee 49

Foreword

This manual has been prepared to assist Members of the Committee on Ways and Means, its staff, and the public. It brings together in three parts the material that affects the organization and procedures of the Committee on Ways and Means. Part I contains rules adopted by the committee for the 100th Congress. Part II contains excerpts of the Rules of the House of Representatives, which are also a part of the rules of the committee, affecting all standing committees of the House. Part III contains excerpts of the Rules of the Democratic Caucus, which are binding only upon the Democratic Members of the committee.

PART I

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

100TH CONGRESS

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS FOR THE 100TH CONGRESS

Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, provides in part:

> * * * The Rules of the House are the rules of its committees and subcommittees so far as applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, are nondebatable motions of high privilege in committees and subcommittees.
>
> * * * Each subcommittee of a committee is a part of that committee, and is subject to the authority and direction of that committee and to its rules as far as applicable.
>
> * * * Each standing committee of the House shall adopt written rules governing its procedure. Such rules * * *
>
> (1) shall be adopted in a meeting which is open to the public * * *
>
> (2) shall be not inconsistent with the Rules of the House or with those provisions of law having the force and effect of Rules of the House * * *.

In accordance with the foregoing, the Committee on Ways and Means, on January 6, 1987, adopted the following as the Rules of the Committee for the 100th Congress.

Rule 1. In General

Except where the terms "full Committee" and "subcommittee" are specifically referred to, the following rules shall apply to the Committee on Ways and Means and its subcommittees as well as to the respective chairmen.

Rule 2. Meeting Date, Quorum, and Quorum for Taking Testimony and Evidence

The regular meeting day of the Committee on Ways and Means shall be on the second Wednesday of each month while the House is in session. A majority of the Committee constitutes a quorum for business. Provided, however, that two members shall constitute a quorum at any regularly scheduled hearing called for the purpose of taking testimony and receiving evidence.

Rule 3. Subcommittee Meetings

Insofar as possible, meetings of the Committee and its subcommittees shall not conflict. Subcommittee chairmen shall set meeting dates after consultation with the Chairman and other subcommittee chairmen with a view toward avoiding simultaneous scheduling of Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings wherever possible.

Rule 4. Subcommittees

All matters referred to the Committee on Ways and Means involving the Internal Revenue Code, except those revenue measures

referred to subcommittees under paragraphs 1, 2, 3 or 5, shall be considered by the whole Committee and not in subcommittee.

There shall be six standing subcommittees as follows: Subcommittee on Social Security; Subcommittee on Health; Subcommittee on Public Assistance and Unemployment Compensation; Subcommittee on Trade; Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures; and Subcommittee on Oversight.

The jurisdiction of such subcommittees includes:

1. **Subcommittee on Social Security** shall consist of 8 Members, 5 of whom shall be Democrats and 3 of whom shall be Republicans.

In general, the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Social Security includes bills and matters referred to the Committee on Ways and Means which relate to the Federal Old-Age, Survivors' and Disability Insurance System, the Railroad Retirement System, and employment taxes and trust fund operations relating to those systems. The jurisdiction of this subcommittee, more specifically, includes bills and matters involving title II of the Social Security Act and Chapter 22 of the Internal Revenue Code (the Railroad Retirement Tax Act), as well as provisions in title VII and title XI of the Act relating to procedure and administration involving the Old-Age, Survivors' and Disability Insurance System.

2. **Subcommittee on Health** shall consist of 11 Members, 7 of whom shall be Democrats and 4 of whom shall be Republicans.

In general, the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Health includes bills and matters which are referred to the Committee on Ways and Means which relate to programs which provide payments (from any source) for health care, health delivery systems, or health research. More specifically, the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Health includes bills and matters which relate to the health care programs of the Social Security Act (including titles V, XI (Part B), XVIII, and XIX thereof) and, concurrent with the full Committee, tax credit and deduction provisions of the Internal Revenue Code dealing with health insurance premiums and health care costs.

3. **Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures** shall consist of 11 Members, 7 of whom shall be Democrats and 4 of whom shall be Republicans.

The jurisdiction of this subcommittee shall consist of those revenue measures which, from time to time, shall be referred to it specifically by the Chairman of the full Committee.

4. **Subcommittee on Trade** shall consist of 14 Members, 9 of whom shall be Democrats and 5 of whom shall be Republicans.

In general, the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Trade includes bills and matters referred to the Committee on Ways and Means which relate to: customs and customs administration including tariff and import fee structure, classification, valuation of and special rules applying to imports, and special tariff provisions and procedures which relate to customs operation affecting exports and imports; import trade matters, including import impact, industry relief from injurious imports, adjustment assistance and programs to encourage competitive responses to imports, unfair import practices including antidumping and countervailing duty provisions, and import policy which relates to dependence on foreign sources of supply; commodity agreements and reciprocal trade agreements

including multilateral and bilateral trade negotiations and implementation of agreements involving tariff and nontariff trade barriers to and distortions of international trade; international rules, organizations and institutional aspects of international trade agreements; budget authorizations for the U.S. Customs Service, the U.S. International Trade Commission, and U.S. Trade Representative; and special trade-related problems involving market access, competitive conditions of specific industries, export policy and promotion, access to materials in short supply, bilateral trade relations including trade with developing countries, operations of multinational corporations, and trade with non-market economies.

5. Subcommittee on Public Assistance and Unemployment Compensation shall consist of 11 Members, 7 of whom shall be Democrats and 4 of whom shall be Republicans.

In general, the jurisdiction of this subcommittee includes bills and matters referred to the Committee on Ways and Means which relate to the public assistance provisions of the Social Security Act including welfare reform, supplemental security income, aid to families with dependent children, social services, child support, eligibility of welfare recipients for food stamps, and low-income energy assistance.

More specifically, the jurisdiction of this subcommittee includes bills and matters relating to titles I, IV, VI, X, XIV, XVI, XVII, XX and related provisions of titles VII and XI of the Social Security Act.

The jurisdiction of this subcommittee also includes bills and matters referred to the Committee on Ways and Means which relate to the Federal-State system of unemployment compensation, and the financing thereof, including the programs for extended and emergency benefits.

More specifically, the jurisdiction of this subcommittee includes all bills and matters pertaining to the programs of unemployment compensation under titles III, IX and XII of the Social Security Act, Chapters 23 and 23A of the Internal Revenue Code, the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act of 1974, and provisions relating thereto.

6. Subcommittee on Oversight shall consist of 11 Members, 7 of whom shall be Democrats and 4 of whom shall be Republicans.

The jurisdiction of this subcommittee includes all matters within the scope of the Committee but shall be limited to existing law and said oversight jurisdiction shall not be exclusive but shall be concurrent with that of the other subcommittees, and with respect to matters involving the Internal Revenue Code said concurrent jurisdiction shall be shared with the full Committee. Before undertaking any investigation or hearing, the chairman of the Subcommittee on Oversight shall confer with the Chairman of the full Committee and the chairman of any other subcommittee having jurisdiction.

Rule 5. Subcommittee Chairmen

Democratic members of the Committee shall have the right in order of full Committee seniority to bid for vacant subcommittee

chairmanships. Such bids shall be subject to approval by a majority of those present and voting in the Democratic caucus of the Committee. If the caucus rejects a subcommittee chairmanship bid, the next senior Democratic Member may bid for the position as in the first instance. No member of the Committee who serves on the Budget Committee shall serve as a chairman of a subcommittee. A subcommittee chairmanship shall not be considered vacant while the subcommittee chairman has taken a leave of absence to serve on the Budget Committee.

Rule 6. Ex-Officio Members of Subcommittees

The Chairman and the ranking minority member may sit as ex-officio members of all subcommittees. They may be counted for purposes of assisting in the establishment of a quorum for a subcommittee. However, their absence shall not count against the establishment of a quorum by the regular members of the subcommittee. Ex-officio members shall neither vote in the subcommittee nor be taken into consideration for purposes of determining the ratio of the subcommittee.

Rule 7. Reference of Legislation and Subcommittee Report

Every bill, or other matter (except bills concerning the Internal Revenue Code) referred to the Committee or initiated by the Committee shall be referred by the Chairman of the full Committee to the appropriate subcommittee within 2 weeks from the date of its receipt by the Committee unless by a majority vote in the full Committee, consideration is to be by the full Committee. A subcommittee shall, within 3 legislative days of receipt of a bill referral, acknowledge same to the full Committee.

After a bill has been pending in a subcommittee for a reasonable period of time, the Chairman of the full Committee may make a request in writing to the subcommittee that the subcommittee forthwith report the bill to the full Committee with its recommendations. If within 7 legislative days after the Chairman's written request, the subcommittee has not so reported the bill, then there shall be in order in the full Committee a motion to discharge the subcommittee from further consideration of the bill. If such motion is approved by a majority vote in the full Committee, the bill may thereafter be considered only by the full Committee.

No bill reported by a subcommittee shall be considered by the full Committee unless it has been presented to all members at least 2 legislative days prior to the meeting, together with a comparison with present law, a section-by-section analysis of the proposed change, a section-by-section justification, and a draft statement of the costs of carrying out the bill that is consistent with the requirements for reported bills under clause 7 of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

Rule 8. Supervision, Duties of Committee Staff

The staff of the Committee, both professional and clerical, shall be under the general supervision and direction of the Chairman of the full Committee except as provided in clause 5(d) and clause 6 of

Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives concerning committee expenses and staff. Provided, however, that the chairman of each subcommittee shall be entitled to select and designate at least one professional staff member for said subcommittee and at least one clerical staff member for said subcommittee subject to the approval of a majority of the Democratic members of said full Committee. The ranking minority member shall have the right to designate one staff member. Said staff members shall be compensated at a salary commensurate with the responsibilities prescribed by said subcommittee chairman. Compensation shall be provided out of appropriated amounts—rather than statutory amounts allowed each committee.

Rule 9. Committee Budget and Expenses

The Chairman, in consultation with the majority members of the Committee, shall, for each session of the Congress, prepare a preliminary budget. Such budget shall include necessary amounts for staff personnel, travel, investigation, and other expenses of the Committee. After consultation with the minority members, the Chairman shall include an amount budgeted to minority members for staff under their direction and supervision. Thereafter, the Chairman shall combine such proposals into a consolidated Committee budget, and shall present the same to the Committee for its approval or other action. The Chairman shall take whatever action is necessary to have the budget as finally approved by the Committee duly authorized by the House. After said budget shall have been adopted, no substantial change shall be made in such budget unless approved by the Committee.

Rule 10. Witnesses

In order to assure the most productive use of the limited amount of time available to question hearing witnesses, a witness who is scheduled to appear before the Committee shall file with the clerk of the Committee at least 24 hours in advance of his appearance a written statement of his proposed testimony. Failure to comply with this rule may result in the witness being denied the opportunity to testify in person. A witness shall limit his oral presentation to a summary of his position and shall provide sufficient copies of his written statement to the clerk for distribution to members, staff and news media.

Rule 11. Questioning of Witnesses

Committee members may question witnesses only when recognized by the Chairman for that purpose. All members shall be limited to five minutes on the initial round of questioning. In questioning witnesses under the five-minute rule, the Chairman and the ranking minority member may be recognized first after which members may be recognized in the order of their arrival at the hearing. Among the members present at the time the hearing is called to order, seniority shall be recognized. In recognizing members to question witnesses, the Chairman may take into consideration the ratio of majority members to minority members and the

number of majority and minority members present and shall apportion the recognition for questioning in such a manner as not to disadvantage the members of the majority.

Rule 12. Publication of Decisions, and Availability of Legislative Language

A press release describing any tentative or final decision made by the Committee on legislation under consideration shall be made available to each member of the Committee as soon as possible, but no later than the next day. However, the legislative draft of any tentative or final decision of the Committee shall not be released until such draft is made available to each member of the Committee.

Rule 13. Amendment to Provision Previously Read

In the process of reading a bill for amendments, it shall be in order to return to a previously read portion of the bill for the purpose of considering and acting upon amendments thereto. However, if such previously read portion has been adopted by a record vote, it shall be in order for any member of the majority, on the same or the next day on which a quorum of the Committee is present, to move for the reconsideration thereof, and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions except the consideration of a motion to adjourn, and shall not be withdrawn without the consent of the Committee, and thereafter any member may call it up for consideration.

Rule 14. Record Votes

A record vote on an issue shall be required on the request of a member which is supported by at least one-fifth of a quorum.

Rule 15. Previous Question

The Chairman shall not recognize a member for the purpose of moving the previous question unless the member has first advised the Chair and those members present that this is the purpose for which recognition is being sought.

Rule 16. Recommendation for Appointment of Conferees

Whenever in the legislative process it becomes necessary to appoint conferees, the Chairman shall recommend to the Speaker as conferees the names of those members of the subcommittee (or subcommittees) which handled the substantive legislation in the order of their subcommittee seniority and such other Committee members as the Chairman may designate. In making recommendations of minority members as conferees the Chairman shall consult with the ranking minority member of the Committee.

Rule 17. Records of Hearings

An accurate stenographic record shall be kept of all testimony taken at a public hearing. The staff shall transmit to a witness the transcript of his testimony for correction and immediate return to

the Committee office. Only changes in the interest of clarity, accuracy and corrections in transcribing errors will be permitted. Changes which substantially alter the actual testimony will not be permitted. Members shall correct their own testimony and return transcripts as soon as possible after receipt thereof. The Chairman may order the printing of the hearing without the corrections of a witness or member if he determines that a reasonable time has been afforded to make corrections and that further delay would impede the consideration of the legislative action which is the subject of the hearing. A witness appearing in a public hearing, or submitting a statement for the record of a public hearing, or submitting a written comment in response to a published request for comments by the Committee must provide the Committee with a list of any clients or persons, or any organization for whom the witness appears which shall be made available for public inspection unless otherwise directed by the Committee. Verbal testimony and statements for the record, or written comment in response to a request for comments by the Committee, will be accepted only from citizens of the United States or corporations or associations organized under the laws of one of the 50 States of the United States or the District of Columbia, unless otherwise directed by the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee involved. Written statements from noncitizens may be considered for acceptance if transmitted to the Committee in writing by Members of Congress.

Rule 18. Transcripts of Other Committee Meetings

An accurate stenographic record shall also be kept of all markup and other meetings of the Committee, whether they be open or closed to the public. This record, marked as "uncorrected," shall be available for inspection by Members of the House, or members of the Committee together with their staffs, at reasonable times and places. This record shall not be published or made public in any way except by a majority vote of the Committee. Before any public release of the uncorrected record, members must be given a reasonable opportunity to correct their remarks. In instances in which a stenographic record is kept of a conference committee proceeding, all of the requirements of this rule will likewise be observed with respect to such record.

Rule 19. Broadcasting of Committee or Subcommittee Hearings

The provisions of clause 3(f) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives are by reference specifically made a part of these rules. In addition, the Committee has adopted the following policy with respect to media coverage of meetings:

An appropriate area of the Committee's hearing room is designated for members of the press and any equipment they use.

No interviews are allowed in the Committee room while the Committee is in session. Individual interviews must take place before the gavel falls for the convening of a meeting or after the gavel falls for adjournment.

Day-to-day notification of the next day's electronic coverage will be provided by the media to the Chairman through the

chief counsel or some other person who might be designated in his absence.

Still photography will be permitted during a Committee meeting as long as it does not disrupt the proceedings or block the vision of Committee members or witnesses.

Klieg lights will be permitted to illuminate the hearing room only during the first fifteen minutes following the Chairman's initial calling of the Committee to order.

Further conditions may be specified by the Chairman.

Rule 20. Party Ratio

The ratio of Democrats to Republicans on any subcommittee of the Committee shall be consistent with the ratio of Democracts to Republicans on the Committee.

Rule 21. Proxy Voting

Voting by proxy shall be permitted in accordance with the manner prescribed in clause 2(f) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

Rule 22. Travel of Members and Staff

Consistent with the primary expense resolution and such additional expense resolution as may have been approved, the provisions of this rule shall govern travel of Committee members and Committee staff. Travel to be reimbursed from funds set aside for the full Committee for any member or any Committee staff member shall be paid only upon the prior authorization of the Chairman. Travel may be authorized by the Chairman for any member and any Committee staff member in connection with the attendance of formal or informal hearings conducted by the Committee, its subcommittees, or any other committee or subcommittee of the Congress on matters relevant to the general jurisdiction of the Committee, and meetings, conferences and investigations which involve activities or subject matter relevant to the general jurisdiction of the Committee. Before such authorization is given there shall be submitted to the Chairman in writing the following:

(1) The purpose of the travel;

(2) The dates during which the travel is to be made and the date or dates of the event for which the travel is being made;

(3) The location of the event for which the travel is to be made;

(4) The names of members and Committee staff seeking authorization.

Where travel is in connection with the conduct by members of the Committee of an informal hearing, the prior approval not only of the Chairman but also of subcommittee chairmen shall be required where the hearing involves any matter within the jurisdiction of one or more of the subcommittees of the Committee.

In the case of travel of members and staff of a subcommittee to hearings, meetings, conferences, and investigations involving activities or subject matter under the legislative assignment of such subcommittee to be paid for out of funds allocated to such subcommit-

tee, prior authorization must be obtained from the subcommittee chairman and the Chairman. Such prior authorization shall be given by the Chairman only upon the representation by the applicable chairman of the subcommittee in writing setting forth those items enumerated above.

Within 60 days of the conclusion of any travel authorized under this rule, there shall be submitted to the Chairman a written report covering the information gained as a result of the study or investigation, or meeting, conference or hearing attended pursuant to such travel.

67-733 - 87 - 2

PART II

SELECTED RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Part II of the Manual of Rules of the Committee on Ways and Means consists of portions of selected Rules of the House of Representatives, which are also a part of the committee's rules and which affect its day-to-day operation. The rules cited here are by no means all of the rules pertaining to the committee, but are considered to be some of the more important and most often referred to rules.

SELECTED RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Rule X. Establishment and Jurisdiction of Standing Committees

The Committees and Their Jurisdiction

* * * * * * *

1. (v) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS—

(1) Customs, collection districts, and ports of entry and delivery.

(2) Reciprocal trade agreements.

(3) Revenue measures generally.

(4) Revenue measures relating to the insular possessions.

(5) The bonded debt of the United States (subject to the last sentence of clause 4(g) of this rule).

(6) The deposit of public moneys.

(7) Transportation of dutiable goods.

(8) Tax exempt foundations and charitable trusts.

(9) National social security, except (A) health care and facilities programs that are supported from general revenues as opposed to payroll deductions and (B) work incentive programs.

General Oversight Responsibilities

2. (a) In order to assist the House in—

(1) its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of (A) the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of the laws enacted by the Congress, or (B) conditions and circumstances which may indicate the necessity or desirability of enacting new or additional legislation, and

(2) its formulation, consideration, and enactment of such modifications of or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate,

the various standing committees shall have oversight responsibilities as provided in paragraph (b).

(b)(1) Each standing committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Budget) shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee and the organization and operation of the Federal agencies and entities having responsibilities in or for the administration and execution thereof, in order to determine whether such laws and the programs thereunder are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of the Congress and whether such programs should be continued, curtailed, or eliminated. In addition, each such committee shall review and study any conditions or circumstances which may indicate the necessity or desirability of enacting new or additional legislation within the jurisdiction of that committee

(whether or not any bill or resolution has been introduced with respect thereto), and shall on a continuing basis undertake future research and forecasting on matters within the jurisdiction of that committee. Each such committee having more than twenty members shall establish an oversight subcommittee, or require its subcommittees, if any, to conduct oversight in the area of their respective jurisdiction, to assist in carrying out its responsibilities under this subparagraph. The establishment of oversight subcommittees shall in no way limit the responsibility of the subcommittees with legislative jurisdiction from carrying out their oversight responsibilities.

* * * * * * *

(c) Each standing committee of the House shall have the function of reviewing and studying on a continuing basis the impact or probable impact of tax policies affecting subjects within its jurisdiction as described in clauses 1 and 3.

Special Oversight Functions

3. * * *

(b) The Committee on the Budget shall have the function of—

(1) making continuing studies of the effect on budget outlays of relevant existing and proposed legislation, and reporting the results of such studies to the House on a recurring basis; and

(2) requesting and evaluating continuing studies of tax expenditures, devising methods of coordinating tax expenditures, policies, and programs with direct budget outlays, and reporting the results of such studies to the House on a recurring basis.

* * * * * * *

(d) The Committee on Foreign Affairs shall have the function of reviewing and studying, on a continuing basis, all laws, programs and Government activities dealing with or involving customs administration, intelligence activities relating to foreign policy, international financial and monetary organizations, and international fishing agreements.

* * * * * * *

4. * * *

(g) Each standing committee of the House shall, on or before February 25 of each year, submit to the Committee on the Budget (1) its views and estimates with respect to all matters to be set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget for the ensuing fiscal year which are within its jurisdiction or functions, and (2) an estimate of the total amounts of new budget authority, and budget outlays resulting therefrom, to be provided or authorized in all bills and resolutions within its jurisdiction which it intends to be effective during that fiscal year. The views and estimates submitted by the Committee on Ways and Means under the preceding sentence shall include a specific recommendation, made after holding public hearings, as to the appropriate level of the public debt which should be set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget referred to in such sentence and serve as the basis for an increase or

decrease in the statutory limit on such debt under the procedures provided by rule XLIX.

(h) As soon as practicable after a concurrent resolution on the budget for any fiscal year is agreed to, each standing committee of the House (after consulting with the appropriate committee or committees of the Senate) shall subdivide any allocations made to it in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on such resolution, and promptly report such subdivisions to the House, in the manner provided by section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(i) Each standing committee of the House which is directed in a concurrent resolution on the budget to determine and recommend changes in laws, bills, or resolutions under the reconciliation process shall promptly make such determinations and recommendations, and report a reconciliation bill or resolution (or both) to the House or submit such recommendations to the Committee on the Budget, in accordance with the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

* * * * * * *

Rule XI. Rules of Procedure for Committees

In General

1. (a)(1) The Rules of the House are the rules of its committees and subcommittees so far as applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, are nondebatable motions of high privilege in committees and subcommittees.

(2) Each subcommittee of a committee is a part of that committee and is subject to the authority and direction of that committee and to its rules as far as applicable.

(b) Each committee is authorized at any time to conduct such investigations and studies as it may consider necessary or appropriate in the exercise of its responsibilities under Rule X, and (subject to the adoption of expense resolutions as required by clause 5) to incur expenses (including travel expenses) in connection therewith.

(c) Each committee is authorized to have printed and bound testimony and other data presented at hearings held by the committee. All costs of stenographic services and transcripts in connection with any meeting or hearing of a committee shall be paid from the contingent fund of the House.

(d) Each committee shall submit to the House, not later than January 2 of each odd-numbered year, a report on the activities of that committee under this rule and Rule X during the Congress ending at noon on January 3 of such year.

Committee Rules

Adoption of Written Rules

2. (a) Each standing committee of the House shall adopt written rules governing its procedure. Such rules—

(1) shall be adopted in a meeting which is open to the public unless the committee in open session and with a quorum

present, determined by rollcall vote that all or part of the meeting on that day is to be closed to the public;

(2) shall be not inconsistent with the Rules of the House or with those provisions of law having the force and effect of Rules of the House; and

(3) shall in any event incorporate all of the succeeding provisions of this clause to the extent applicable.

Each committee's rules specifying its regular meeting days, and any other rules of a committee which are in addition to the provisions of this clause, shall be published in the Congressional Record not later than thirty days after the Congress convenes in each odd-numbered year. Each select or joint committee shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph unless specifically prohibited by law.

Regular Meeting Days

(b) Each standing committee of the House shall adopt regular meeting days, which shall be not less frequent than monthly, for the conduct of its business. Each such committee shall meet, for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the committee or for the transaction of other committee business, on all regular meeting days fixed by the committee, unless otherwise provided by written rule adopted by the committee.

Additional and Special Meetings

(c)(1) The chairman of each standing committee may call and convene, as he or she considers necessary, additional meetings of the committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the committee or for the conduct of other committee business. The committee shall meet for such purpose pursuant to that call of the chairman.

(2) If at least three members of any standing committee desire that a special meeting of the committee be called by the chairman, those members may file in the offices of the committee their written request to the chairman for that special meeting. Such request shall specify the measure or matter to be considered. Immediately upon the filing of the request, the clerk of the committee shall notify the chairman of the filing of the request. If, within three calendar days after the filing of the request, the chairman does not call the requested special meeting, to be held within seven calendar days after the filing of the request, a majority of the members of the committee may file in the offices of the committee their written notice that a special meeting of the committee will be held, specifying the date and hour of, and the measure or matter to be considered at, that special meeting. The committee shall meet on that date and hour. Immediately upon the filing of the notice, the clerk of the committee shall notify all members of the committee that such special meeting will be held and inform them of its date and hour and the measure or matter to be considered; and only the measure or matter specified in that notice may be considered at that special meeting.

Ranking Majority Member To Preside in Absence of Chairman

(d) If the chairman of any standing committee is not present at any meeting of the committee, the ranking member of the majority party on the committee who is present shall preside at that meeting.

Committee Records

(e)(1) Each committee shall keep a complete record of all committee action which shall include a record of the votes on any question on which a rollcall vote is demanded. The result of each such rollcall vote shall be made available by the committee for inspection by the public at reasonable times in the offices of the committee. Information so available for public inspection shall include a description of the amendment, motion, order or other proposition and the name of each Member voting for and each Member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or proposition, and whether by proxy or in person, and the names of those Members present but not voting.

(2) All committee hearings, records, data, charts, and files shall be kept separate and distinct from the congressional office records of the Member serving as chairman of the committee; and such records shall be the property of the House and all Members of the House shall have access thereto, except that in the case of records in the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct respecting the conduct of any Member, officer, or employee of the House, no Member of the House (other than a member of such committee) shall have access thereto without the specific, prior approval of the committee.

Proxies

(f) No vote by any Member of any Committee or subcommittee with respect to any measure or matter may be cast by proxy unless such committee, by written rule adopted by the committee, permits voting by proxy and requires that the proxy authorization shall be in writing, shall assert that the Member is absent on official business or is otherwise unable to be present at the meeting of the committee, shall designate the person who is to execute the proxy authorization, and shall be limited to a specific measure or matter and any amendments or motions pertaining thereto; except that a member may authorize a general proxy only for motions to recess, adjourn or other procedural matters. Each proxy to be effective shall be signed by the Member assigning his or her vote and shall contain the date and time of day that the proxy is signed. Proxies may not be counted for a quorum.

Open Meetings and Hearings

(g)(1) Each meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, of each standing committee or subcommittee thereof shall be open to the public except when the committee or subcommittee, in open session and with a majority present, determines by rollcall vote that all or part of the remainder of the meeting on that day shall be closed to the public: *Provided, however,*

That no person other than members of the committee and such congressional staff and such departmental representatives as they may authorize shall be present at any business or markup session which has been closed to the public. This paragraph does not apply to open committee hearings which are provided for by clause 4(a)(1) of Rule X or by subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, or to any meeting that relates solely to internal budget or personnel matters.

(2) Each hearing conducted by each committee or subcommittee thereof shall be open to the public except when the committee or subcommittee, in open session and with a majority present, determines by rollcall vote that all or part of the remainder of that hearing on that day shall be closed to the public because disclosure of testimony, evidence, or other matters to be considered would endanger the national security or would violate any law or rule of the House of Representatives. Notwithstanding the requirements of the preceding sentence, a majority of those present, there being in attendance the requisite number required under the rules of the committee to be present for the purpose of taking testimony,

(A) may vote to close the hearing for the sole purpose of discussing whether testimony or evidence to be received would endanger the national security or violate clause 2(k)(5) of Rule XI; or

(B) may vote to close the hearing, as provided in clause 2(k)(5) of Rule XI.

No member may be excluded from nonparticipatory attendance at any hearing of any committee or subcommittee, with the exception of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, unless the House of Representatives shall by majority vote authorize a particular committee or subcommittee, for purposes of a particular series of hearings on a particular article of legislation or on a particular subject of investigation, to close its hearings to Members by the same procedures designated in this subparagraph for closing hearings to the public: *Provided, however,* That the committee or subcommittee may by the same procedure vote to close one subsequent day of hearing except that the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the subcommittees therein may, by the same procedure, vote to close up to five additional consecutive days of hearings.

(3) Each committee of the House (except the Committee on Rules) shall make public announcement of the date, place and subject matter of any committee hearing at least one week before the commencement of the hearing. If the committee determines that there is good cause to begin the hearing sooner, it shall make the announcement at the earliest possible date. Any announcement made under this subparagraph shall be promptly published in the Daily Digest and promptly entered into the committee scheduling service of the House Information Systems.

(4) Each committee shall, insofar as is practicable, require each witness who is to appear before it to file with the committee (in advance of his or her appearance) a written statement of the proposed testimony and to limit the oral presentation at such appearance to a brief summary of his or her argument.

(5) No point of order shall lie with respect to any measure reported by any committee on the ground that hearings on such measure were not conducted in accordance with the provisions of this clause; except that a point of order on that ground may be made by any member of the committee which reported the measure if, in the committee, such point of order was (A) timely made and (B) improperly overruled or not properly considered.

(6) The preceding provisions of this paragraph do not apply to the committee hearings which are provided for by clause 4(a)(1) of Rule X.

Quorum for Taking Testimony and Certain Other Action

(h)(1) Each committee may fix the number of its members to constitute a quorum for taking testimony and receiving evidence which shall be not less than two.

(2) Each committee (except the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Budget, and the Committee on Ways and Means) may fix the number of its members to constitute a quorum for taking any action other than the reporting of a measure or recommendation which shall be not less than one-third of the members.

Prohibition Against Committee Meetings During Five-Minute Rule

(i) No committee of the House (except the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Budget, the Committee on Rules, the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, and the Committee on Ways and Means) may sit, without special leave, while the House is reading a measure for amendment under the five-minute rule. For purposes of this paragraph special leave will be granted unless 10 or more Members object.

Calling and Interrogation of Witnesses

(j)(1) Whenever any hearing is conducted by any committee upon any measure or matter, the minority party members on the committee shall be entitled, upon request to the chairman by a majority of them before the completion of the hearing, to call witnesses selected by the minority to testify with respect to that measure or matter during at least one day of hearing thereon.

(2) Each committee shall apply the five-minute rule in the interrogation of witnesses in any hearing until such time as each member of the committee who so desires has had an opportunity to question each witness.

Investigative Hearing Procedures

(k)(1) The chairman at an investigative hearing shall announce in an opening statement the subject of the investigation.

(2) A copy of the committee rules and this clause shall be made available to each witness.

(3) Witnesses at investigative hearings may be accompanied by their own counsel for the purpose of advising them concerning their constitutional rights.

(4) The chairman may punish breaches of order and decorum, and of professional ethics on the part of counsel, by censure and exclusion from the hearings; and the committee may cite the offender to the House for contempt.

(5) Whenever it is asserted that the evidence or testimony at an investigatory hearing may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person,

(A) such testimony or evidence shall be presented in executive session, notwithstanding the provisions of clause 2(g)(2) of this Rule, if by a majority of those present, there being in attendance the requisite number required under the rules of the committee to be present for the purpose of taking testimony, the committee determines that such evidence or testimony may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person; and

(B) the committee shall proceed to receive such testimony in open session only if a majority of the members of the committee, a majority being present, determine that such evidence or testimony will not tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person.

In either case the committee shall afford such person an opportunity voluntarily to appear as a witness, and receive and dispose of requests from such person to subpoena additional witnesses.

(6) Except as provided in subparagraph (5), the chairman shall receive and the committee shall dispose of requests to subpoena additional witnesses.

(7) No evidence or testimony taken in executive session may be released or used in public sessions without the consent of the committee.

(8) In the discretion of the committee, witnesses may submit brief and pertinent sworn statements in writing for inclusion in the record. The committee is the sole judge of the pertinency of testimony and evidence adduced at its hearing.

(9) A witness may obtain a transcript copy of his testimony given at a public session or, if given at an executive session, when authorized by the committee.

COMMITTEE PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

(l)(1)(A) It shall be the duty of the chairman of each committee to report or cause to be reported promptly to the House any measure approved by the committee and to take or cause to be taken necessary steps to bring a matter to a vote.

(B) In any event, the report of any committee on a measure which has been approved by the committee shall be filed within seven calendar days (exclusive of days on which the House is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the clerk of the committee a written request, signed by a majority of the members of the committee, for the reporting of that measure. Upon the filing of any such request, the clerk of the committee shall transmit immediately to the chairman of the committee notice of the filing of that request. * * *

* * * * * * *

(2)(A) No measure or recommendation shall be reported from any committee unless a majority of the committee was actually present.

(B) With respect to each rollcall vote on a motion to report any bill or resolution of a public character, the total number of votes cast for, and the total number of votes cast against, the reporting of such bill or resolution shall be included in the committee report.

(3) The report of any committee on a measure which has been approved by the committee (A) shall include the oversight findings and recommendations required pursuant to clause 2(b)(1) of Rule X separately set out and clearly identified; (B) the statement required by section 308(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, separately set out and clearly identified, if the measure provides new budget authority (other than continuing appropriations), new spending authority described in section 401(c)(2) of such Act, new credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures; (C) the estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 403 of such Act, separately set out and clearly identified, whenever the Director (if timely submitted prior to the filing of the report) has submitted such estimate and comparison to the committee; and (D) a summary of the oversight findings and recommendations made by the Committee on Government Operations under clause 4(c)(2) of Rule X separately set out and clearly identified whenever such findings and recommendations have been submitted to the legislative committee in a timely fashion to allow an opportunity to consider such findings and recommendations during the committee's deliberations on the measure.

(4) Each report of a committee on each bill or joint resolution of a public character reported by such committee shall contain a detailed analytical statement as to whether the enactment of such bill or joint resolution into law may have an inflationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the national economy.

(5) If, at the time of approval of any measure or matter by any committee, other than the Committee on Rules, any member of the committee gives notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that member shall be entitled to not less than three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) in which to file such views, in writing and signed by that member, with the clerk of the committee. All such views so filed by one or more members of the committee shall be included within, and shall be a part of, the report filed by the committee with respect to that measure or matter. The report of the committee upon that measure or matter shall be printed in a single volume which—

> (A) shall include all supplemental, minority, or additional views which have been submitted by the time of the filing of the report, and
>
> (B) shall bear upon its cover a recital that any such supplemental, minority, or additional views (and any material submitted under subdivisions (C) and (D) of subparagraph (3)) are included as part of the report.

This subparagraph does not preclude—

> (i) the immediate filing or printing of a committee print unless timely request for the opportunity to file supplemental, minority, or additional views has been made as provided by this subparagraph; or

(ii) the filing by any such committee of any supplemental report upon any measure or matter which may be required for the correction of any technical error in a previous report made by that committee upon that measure or matter.

(6) A measure or matter reported by any committee (except the Committee on Rules in the case of a resolution making in order the consideration of a bill, resolution, or other order of business), shall not be considered in the House until the third calendar day (or the tenth calendar day in the case of a concurrent resolution on the budget), excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, on which the report of that committee upon that measure or matter has been available to the Members of the House. Nor shall it be in order to consider any measure or matter reported by any committee (except the Committee on Rules in the case of a resolution making in order the consideration of a bill, resolution, or other order of business, or any other committee in the case of a privileged resolution), unless copies of such report and the reported measure or matter have been available to the Members for at least three calendar days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays during which the House is not in session before the beginning of such consideration: *Provided, however,* That it shall always be in order to call up for consideration, notwithstanding the provisions of clause 4(b), Rule XI, a report from the Committee on Rules specifically providing for the consideration of a reported measure or matter notwithstanding this restriction. If hearings have been held on any such measure or matter so reported, the committee reporting the measure or matter shall make every reasonable effort to have such hearings printed and available for distribution to the Members of the House prior to the consideration of such measure or matter in the House. This subparagraph shall not apply to—

(A) any measure for the declaration of war, or the declaration of a national emergency, by the Congress; or

(B) any decision, determination, or action by a Government agency which would become or continue to be, effective unless disapproved or otherwise invalidated by one or both Houses of Congress.

For the purposes of the preceding sentence, a Government agency includes any department, agency, establishment, wholly owned Government corporation, or instrumentality of the Federal Government or the government of the District of Columbia.

(7) If, within seven calendar days after a measure has, by resolution, been made in order for consideration by the House, no motion has been offered that the House consider that measure, any member of the committee which reported that measure may be recognized in the discretion of the Speaker to offer a motion that the House shall consider that measure, if that committee has duly authorized that member to offer that motion.

Power To Sit and Act; Subpoena Power

(m)(1) For the purpose of carrying out any of its functions and duties under this rule and Rule X (including any matters referred to it under clause 5 of Rule X), any committee, or any subcommit-

tee thereof, is authorized (subject to subparagraph (2)(A) of this paragraph)—

(A) to sit and act at such times and places within the United States, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, and to hold such hearings, and

(B) to require, by subpoena—or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memorandums, papers, and documents

as it deems necessary. The chairman of the committee, or any member designated by such chairman, may administer oaths to any witness.

(2)(A) A subpoena may be authorized and issued by a committee or subcommittee under subparagraph (1)(B) in the conduct of any investigation or series of investigations or activities, only when authorized by a majority of the members voting, a majority being present. The power to authorize and issue subpoenas under subparagraph (1)(B) may be delegated to the chairman of the committee pursuant to such rules and under such limitations as the committee may prescribe. Authorized subpoenas shall be signed by the chairman of the committee or by any member designated by the committee.

(B) Compliance with any subpoena issued by a committee or subcommittee under subparagraph (1)(B) may be enforced only as authorized or directed by the House.

USE OF COMMITTEE FUNDS FOR TRAVEL

(n)(1) Funds authorized for a committee under clause 5 are for expenses incurred in the committee's activities; however, local currencies owned by the United States shall be made available to the committee and its employees engaged in carrying out their official duties outside the United States, its territories or possessions. No appropriated funds, including those authorized under clause 5, shall be expended for the purpose of defraying expenses of members of the committee or its employees in any country where local currencies are available for this purpose; and the following conditions shall apply with respect to travel outside the United States or its territories or possessions:

(A) No member or employee of the committee shall receive or expend local currencies for subsistence in any country for any day at a rate in excess of the maximum per diem set forth in applicable Federal law, or if the Member or employee is reimbursed for any expenses for such day, then the lesser of the per diem or the actual, unreimbursed expenses (other than for transportation) incurred by the Member or employee during that day.

(B) Each member or employee of the committee shall make to the chairman of the committee an itemized report showing the dates each country was visited, the amount of per diem furnished, the cost of transportation furnished, any funds expended for any other official purpose and shall summarize in these categories the total foreign currencies and/or appropriated funds expended. All such individual reports shall be filed

no later than sixty days following the completion of travel with the chairman of the committee for use in complying with reporting requirements in applicable Federal law and shall be open for public inspection.

(2) In carrying out the committee's activities outside of the United States in any country where local currencies are unavailable, a member or employee or the committee may not receive reimbursement for expenses (other than for transportation) in excess of the maximum per diem set forth in applicable Federal law, or if the member or employee is reimbursed for any expenses for such day, then the lesser of the per diem or the actual unreimbursed expenses (other than for transportation) incurred, by the member or employee during any day.

(3) A member or employee of a committee may not receive reimbursement for the cost of any transportation in connection with travel outside of the United States unless the member or employee has actually paid for the transportation.

(4) The restrictions respecting travel outside of the United States set for in subparagraphs (2) and (3) shall also apply to travel outside of the United States by Members, officers, and employees of the House authorized under clause 8 of Rule I, clause 1(b) of this rule, or any other provision of these Rules of the House of Representatives.

(5) No local currencies owned by the United States may be made available under this paragraph for the use outside of the United States for defraying the expenses of a member of any committee after—

(A) the date of the general election of Members in which the Member has not been elected to the succeeding Congress; or

(B) in the case of a Member who is not a candidate in such general election, the earlier of the date of such general election or the adjournment sine die of the last regular session of the Congress.

Broadcasting of Committee Hearings

3. (a) It is the purpose of this clause to provide a means, in conformity with acceptable standards of dignity, propriety, and decorum, by which committee hearings, or committee meetings, which are open to the public may be covered, by television broadcast, radio broadcast, and still photography, or by any of such methods of coverage—

(1) for the education, enlightenment, and information of the general public, on the basis of accurate and impartial news coverage, regarding the operations, procedures, and practices of the House as a legislative and representative body and regarding the measures, public issues, and other matters before the House and its committees, the consideration thereof, and the action taken thereon; and

(2) for the development of the perspective and understanding of the general public with respect to the role and function of the House under the Constitution of the United States as an organ of the Federal Government.

(b) In addition, it is the intent of this clause that radio and television tapes and television film of any coverage under this clause

shall not be used, or made available for use, as partisan political campaign material to promote or oppose the candidacy of any person for elective public office.

(c) It is, further, the intent of this clause that the general conduct of each meeting (whether of a hearing or otherwise) covered, under authority of this clause, by television broadcast, radio broadcast, and still photography, or by any of such methods of coverage, and the personal behavior of the committee members and staff, other Government officials and personnel, witnesses, television, radio, and press media personnel, and the general public at the hearing or other meeting shall be in strict conformity with and observance of the acceptable standards of dignity, propriety, courtesy, and decorum traditionally observed by the House in its operations and shall not be such as to—

(1) distort the objects and purposes of the hearing or other meeting or the activities of committee members in connection with that hearing or meeting or in connection with the general work of the committee or of the House; or

(2) cast discredit or dishonor on the House, the committee, or any Member or bring the House, the committee, or any Member into disrepute.

(d) The coverage of committee hearings and meetings by television broadcast, radio broadcast, or still photography is a privilege made available by the House and shall be permitted and conducted only in strict conformity with the proposes, provisions, and requirements of this clause.

(e) Whenever any hearing or meeting conducted by any committee of the House is open to the public, that committee may permit, by majority vote of the committee, that hearing or meeting to be covered, in whole or in part, by television broadcast, radio broadcast, and still photography, or by any of such methods of coverage, but only under such written rules as the committee may adopt in accordance with the purposes, provisions, and requirements of this clause: *Provided, however,* Each committee or subcommittee chairman shall determine, in his discretion, the number of television and still cameras permitted in a hearing or meeting room.

(f) The written rules which may be adopted by a committee under paragraph (e) of this clause shall contain provisions to the following effect;

(1) If the television or radio coverage of the hearing or meeting is to be presented to the public as live coverage, that coverage shall be conducted and presented without commercial sponsorship.

(2) No witness served with a subpoena by the committee shall be required against his or her will to be photographed at any hearing or to give evidence or testimony while the broadcasting of that hearing, by radio or television, is being conducted. At the request of any such witness who does not wish to be subjected to radio, television, or still photography coverage, all lenses shall be covered and all microphones used for coverage turned off. This subparagraph is supplementary to clause 2(k)(5) of this rule, relating to the protection of the rights of witnesses.

(3) The allocation among the television media of the positions of the number of television cameras permitted by a committee or subcommittee chairman in a hearing or meeting room shall be in ac-

cordance with fair and equitable procedures devised by the Executive Committee of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Galleries.

(4) Television cameras shall be placed so as not to obstruct in any way the space between any witness giving evidence or testimony and any member of the committee or the visibility of that witness and that member to each other.

(5) Television cameras shall operate from fixed positions but shall not be placed in positions which obstruct unnecessarily the coverage of the hearing or meeting by the other media.

(6) Equipment necessary for coverage by the television and radio media shall not be installed in, or removed from, the hearing or meeting room while the committee is in session.

(7) Floodlights, spotlights, strobelights, and flashguns shall not be used in providing any method of coverage of the hearing or meeting, except that the television media may install additional lighting in the hearing or meeting room, without cost to the Government, in order to raise the ambient lighting level in the hearing or meeting room to the lowest level necessary to provide adequate television coverage of the hearing or meeting at the then current state of the art of television coverage.

(8) In the allocation of the number of still photographers permitted by a committee or subcommittee chairman in a hearing or meeting room, preference shall be given to photographers from Associated Press Photos and United Press International Newspictures. If requests are made by more of the media than will be permitted by a committee or subcommittee chairman for coverage of the hearing or meeting by still photography, that coverage shall be made on the basis of a fair and equitable pool arrangement devised by the Standing Committee of Press Photographers.

(9) Photographers shall not position themselves, at any time during the course of the hearing or meeting, between the witness table and the members of the committee.

(10) Photographers shall not place themselves in positions which obstruct unnecessarily the coverage of the hearing by the other media.

(11) Personnel providing coverage by the television and radio media shall be then currently accredited to the Radio and Television Correspondents' Galleries.

(12) Personnel providing coverage by still photography shall be then currently accredited to the Press Photographers' Gallery.

(13) Personnel providing coverage by the television and radio media and by still photography shall conduct themselves and their coverage activities in an orderly and unobtrusive manner.

* * * * * * *

Committee Expenses

5. (a) Whenever any committee, commission or other entity (except the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Budget) is to be granted authorization for the payment, from the contingent fund of the House, of its expenses in any year, other than those expenses to be paid from apropriations provided by statute, such authorization initially shall be procured by one primary

expense resolution for the committee, commission or other entity providing funds for the payment of the expenses of the committee, commission or other entity for that year from the contingent fund of the House. Any such primary expense resolution reported to the House shall not be considered in the House unless a printed report on that resolution has been available to the Members of the House for at least one calendar day prior to the consideration of that resolution in the House. Such report shall, for the information of the House—

(1) state the total amount of the funds to be provided to the committee, commission or other entity under the primary expense resolution for all anticipated activities and programs of the committee, commission or other entity; and

(2) to the extent practicable, contain such general statements regarding the estimated forseeable expenditures for the respective anticipated activities and programs of the committee, commission or other entity as may be appropriate to provide the House with basic estimates with respect to the expenditure generally of the funds to be provided to the committee, commission or other entity under the primary expense resolution.

(b) After the date of adoption by the House of any such primary expense resolution for any such committee, commission or other entity for any year, authorization for the payment from the contingent fund of additional expenses of such committee, commission or other entity in that year, other than those expenses to be paid from appropriations provided by statute, may be procured by one or more supplemental expense resolutions for that committee, commission or other entity as necessary. Any such supplemental expense resolution reported to the House shall not be considered in the House unless a printed report on that resolution has been made available to the Members of the House for at least one calendar day prior to the consideration of that resolution in the House. Such report shall, for the information of the House—

(1) state the total amount of additional funds to be provided to the committee, commission or other entity under the supplemental expense resolution and the purpose or purposes for which those additional funds are to be used by the committee, commission or other entity; and

(2) state the reason or reasons for the failure to procure the additional funds for the committee, commission or other entity by means of the primary expense resolution.

(c) The preceding provisions of this clause do not apply to—

(1) any resolution providing for the payment from the contingent fund of the House of sums necessary to pay compensation for staff services performed for, or to pay other expenses of, any committee, commission or other entity at any time from and after the beginning of any year and before the date of adoption by the House of the primary expense resolution providing funds to pay the expenses of that committee, commission or other entity for that year; or

(2) any resolution providing in any Congress, for all of the standing committees of the House, additional office equipment, airmail and special delivery postage stamps, supplies, staff personnel, or any other specific item for the operation of the

standing committees, and containing an authorization for the payment from the contingent fund of the House of the expenses of any of the foregoing items provided by that resolution, subject to and until enactment of the provisions of the resolution as permanent law.

(d) From the funds provided for the appointment of committee staff pursuant to primary and additional expense resolutions—

(1) The chairman of each standing subcommittee of a standing committee of the House is authorized to appoint one staff member who shall serve at the pleasure of the subcommittee chairman.

(2) The ranking minority party member of each standing subcommittee on each standing committee of the House is authorized to appoint one staff person who shall serve at the pleasure of the ranking minority party member.

(3) The staff members appointed pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (1) and (2) shall be compensated at a rate determined by the subcommittee chairman not to exceed (A) 75 per centum of the maximum established in paragraph (c) of clause 6 or (B) the rate paid the staff member appointed pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(4) For the purpose of this paragraph, (A) there shall be no more than six standing subcommittees of each standing committee of the House, except for the Committee on Appropriations, and (B) no member shall appoint more than one person pursuant to the above provisions.

(5) The staff positions made available to the subcommittee chairman and ranking minority party members pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph shall be made available from the staff positions provided under clause 6 of Rule XI unless such staff positions are made available pursuant to a primary or additional expense resolution.

(e) No primary expense resolution or additional expense resolution of a committee may provide for the payment or reimbursement of expenses incurred by any member of the committee for travel by the member after the date of the general election of Members in which the Member is not elected to the succeeding Congress, or in the case of a Member who is not a candidate in such general election, the earlier of the date of such general election or the adjournment sine die of the last regular session of the Congress.

(f)(1) For continuance of necessary investigations and studies by—

(A) each standing committee and select committee established by these rules; and

(B) except as provided in subparagraph (2), each select committee established by resolution;

there shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House such amounts as may be necessary for the period beginning at noon on January 3 and ending at midnight on March 31 of each year.

(2) In the case of the first session of a Congress, amounts shall be made available under this paragraph for a select committee established by resolution in the preceding Congress only if—

(A) a reestablishing resolution for such select committee is introduced in the present Congress; and

(B) no resolution of the preceding Congress provided for termination of funding of investigations and studies by such select committee at or before the end of the preceding Congress.

(3) Each committee receiving amounts under this paragraph shall be entitled, for each month in the period specified in subparagraph (1), to 9 per centum (or such lesser per centum as may be determined by the Committee on House Administration) of the total annualized amount made available under expense resolutions for such committee in the preceding session of Congress.

(3) Payments under this paragraph shall be made on vouchers authorized by the committee involved, signed by the chairman of such committee except as provided in subparagraph (5), and approved by the Committee on House Administration.

(4) Payments under this paragraph shall be made on vouchers other authority, from noon on January 3 of the first session of a Congress, until the election by the House of the committee involved in that Congress, payments under this paragraph shall be made on vouchers signed by—

(A) the chairman of such committee as constituted at the close of the preceding Congress; or

(B) if such chairman is not a Member in the present Congress, the ranking majority party member of such committee as constituted at the close of the preceding Congress who is a Member in the present Congress.

(6)(A) The authority of a committee to incur expenses under this paragraph shall expire upon agreement by the House to a primary expense resolution for such committee.

(B) Amounts made available under this paragraph shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration.

(C) The provisions of this paragraph shall be effective only insofar as not inconsistent with any resolution, reported by the Committee on House Administration and adopted after the date of adoption of these rules.

Committee Staffs

6. (a)(1) Subject to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph and paragraph (f) of this clause, each standing committee may appoint, by majority vote of the committee, not more than eighteen professional staff members. Each professional staff member appointed under this subparagraph shall be assigned to the chairman and the ranking minority party member of such committee, as the committee considers advisable.

(2) Subject to paragraph (f) of this clause, whenever a majority of the minority party members of a standing committee (except the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence) so request, not more than six persons may be selected, by majority vote of the minority party members, for appointment by the committee as professional staff members from among the number authorized by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph. The committee shall appoint any persons so se-

lected whose character and qualifications are acceptable to a majority of the committee. If the committee determines that the character and qualifications of any person so selected are unacceptable to the committee, a majority of the minority party members may select other persons for appointment by the committee to the professional staff until such appointment is made. Each professional staff member appointed under this subparagraph shall be assigned to such committee business as the minority party members of the committee consider advisable.

(3) The professional staff members of each standing committee—

(A) shall be appointed on a permanent basis, without regard to race, creed, sex, or age, and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of their respective positions;

(B) shall not engage in any work other than committee business; and

(C) shall not be assigned any duties other than those pertaining to committee business.

(4) Services of the professional staff members of each standing committee may be terminated by majority vote of the committee.

(5) The foregoing provisions of this paragraph do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations and to the Committee on the Budget.

(b)(1) The clerical staff of each standing committee shall consist of not more than twelve clerks, to be attached to the office of the chairman, to the ranking minority party members, and to the professional staff, as the committee considers advisable. Subject to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph and paragraph (f) of this clause, the clerical staff shall be appointed by majority vote of the committee, without regard to race, creed, sex, or age. Except as provided by subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, the clerical staff shall handle committee correspondence and stenographic work both for the committee staff and for the chairman and the ranking minority party member on matters related to committee work.

(2) Subject to paragraph (f) of this clause, whenever a majority of the minority party members of a standing committee (except the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence) so request, four persons may be selected, by majority vote of the minority party members, for appointment by the committee to positions on the clerical staff from among the number of clerks authorized by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph. The committee shall appoint to those positions any person so selected whose character and qualifications are acceptable to a majority of the committee. If the committee determines that the character and qualifications of any person so selected are unacceptable to the committee, a majority of the minority party members may select other persons for appointment by the committee to the position involved on the clerical staff until such appointment is made. Each clerk appointed under this subparagraph shall handle committee correspondence and stenographic work for the minority party members of the committee and for any members of the professional staff appointed under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of this clause on matters related to committee work.

(3) Services of the clerical staff members of each standing committee may be terminated by majority vote of the committee.

(4) The foregoing provisions of this paragraph do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Budget.

(c) Each employee on the professional staff, and each employee on the clerical staff, of each standing committee, is entitled to pay at a single per annum gross rate, to be fixed by the chairman, which does not exceed the highest rate of basic pay, as in effect from time to time, of level V of the Executive Schedule in section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, except that two professional staff members of each standing committee shall be entitled to pay at a single per annum gross rate to be fixed by the chairman, which does not exceed the highest rate of basic pay, as in effect from time to time, of level IV of the Executive Schedule in section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) Subject to appropriations hereby authorized, the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Budget may appoint such staff, in addition to the clerk thereof and assistants for the minority, as it determines by majority vote to be necessary, such personnel, other than minority assistants, to possess such qualifications as the committee may prescribe.

(e) No committee shall appoint to its staff any experts or other personnel detailed or assigned from any department or agency of the Government, except with the written permission of the Committee on House Administration.

(f) If a request for the appointment of a minority professional staff member under paragraph (a), or a minority clerical staff member under paragraph (b), is made when no vacancy exists to which that appointment may be made, the committee nevertheless shall appoint, under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), as applicable, the person selected by the minority and acceptable to the committee. The person so appointed shall serve as an additional member of the professional staff or the clerical staff, as the case may be, of the committee, and shall be paid from the contingent fund, until such a vacancy (other than a vacancy in the position of head of the professional staff, by whatever title designated) occurs, at which time that person shall be deemed to have been appointed to that vacancy. If such vacancy occurs on the professional staff when seven or more persons have been so appointed who are eligible to fill that vacancy, a majority of the minority party members shall designate which of those persons shall fill that vacancy.

(g) Each staff member appointed pursuant to a request by minority party members under paragraph (a) or (b) of this clause, and each staff member appointed to assist minority party members of a committee pursuant to an expense resolution described in paragraph (a) or (b) of clause 5, shall be accorded equitable treatment with respect to the fixing of his or her rate of pay, the assignment to him or her of work facilities, and the accessibility to him or her of committee records.

(h) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause shall not be construed to authorize the appointment of additional professional or clerical staff members of a committee pursuant to a request under either of such paragraphs by the minority party members of that committee if six or more professional staff members or four or more clerical staff members, provided for in paragraph (a)(1) or paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, as the case may be, who are satisfactory to a majori-

ty of the minority party members, are otherwise assigned to assist the minority party members.

(i) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)(2) and (b)(2), a committee may employ nonpartisan staff, in lieu of or in addition to committee staff designated exclusively for the majority or minority party, upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the majority party and a majority of the members of the minority party.

Rule XIII. Calendars and Reports of Committees

1. There shall be three calendars to which all business reported from committees shall be referred, viz:

First. A Calendar of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, to which shall be referred bills raising revenue, general appropriation bills, and bills of a public character directly of indirectly appropriating money or property.

Second. A House Calendar, to which shall be referred all bills of a public character not raising revenue nor directly or indirectly appropriating money or property.

Third. A Calendar of the Committee of the Whole House, to which shall be referred all bills of a private character.

2. All reports of committees, except as provided in clause 4(a) of Rule XI, together with the views of the minority, shall be delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar under the direction of the Speaker, in accordance with the foregoing clause, and the titles or subject thereof shall be entered on the Journal and printed in the Record: *Provided,* That bills reported adversely shall be laid on the table, unless the committee reporting a bill, at the time, or any Member within three days thereafter, shall request its reference to the calendar, when it shall be referred, as provided in clause 1 of this rule.

3. Whenever a committee reports a bill or a joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part thereof it shall include in its report or in an accompanying document—

(1) The text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and

(2) A comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and Italic, parallel columns, other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions proposed to be made: *Provided, however,* That if a committee reports such a bill or joint resolution with amendments or an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the entire bill, such report shall include a comparative print showing any changes in existing law proposed by the amendments or substitute instead of as in the bill as introduced.

4. After a bill has been favorably reported and shall be upon either the House or Union Calendar any Member may file with the Clerk a notice that he desires such bill placed upon a special calendar to be known as the "Consent Calendar". On the first and third Mondays of each month immediately after the reading of the Journal, the Speaker shall direct the Clerk to call the bills in numerical order, which have been for three legislative days upon the "Con-

sent Calendar". Should objection be made to the consideration of any bill so called it shall be carried over on the calendar without prejudice to the next day when the "Consent Calendar" is again called, and if objected to by three or more Members it shall immediately be stricken from the calendar, and shall not thereafter during the same session of that Congress be placed again thereon: *Provided*, That no bill shall be called twice on the same legislative day.

5. There shall also be a Calendar of Motions to Discharge Committees, as provided in clause 4 of Rule XXVII.

6. Calendars shall be printed daily.

7. (a) The report accompanying each bill or joint resolution of a public character reported by any committee shall contain—

(1) an estimate, made by such committee, of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out such bill or joint resolution in the fiscal year in which it is reported, and in each of the five fiscal years following such fiscal year (or for the authorized duration of any program authorized by such bill or joint resolution, if less than five years), except that, in the case of measures affecting the revenues, such reports shall require only an estimate of the gain or loss in revenues for a one-year period; and

(2) a comparison of the estimate of costs described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph made by such committee with any estimate of such costs made by any Government agency and submitted to such committee.

(b) It shall not be in order to consider any such bill or joint resolution in the House if the report of the committee which reported that bill or joint resolution does not comply with paragraph (a) of this clause.

(c) For the purposes of subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of this clause, a Government agency includes any department, agency, establishment, wholly owned Government corporation, or instrumentality of the Federal Government or the government of the District of Columbia.

(d) The preceding provisions of this clause do not apply to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on House Administration, the Committee on Rules, and the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, and do not apply where a cost estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 has been timely submitted prior to the filing of the report and included in the report pursuant to clause 2(l)(3)(C) of Rule XI.

Rule XIX. Of Amendments

When a motion or proposition is under consideration a motion to amend and a motion to amend that amendment shall be in order, and it shall also be in order to offer a further amendment by way of substitute, to which one amendment may be offered, but which shall not be voted on until the original matter is perfected, but either may be withdrawn before amendment or decision is had thereon. Amendments to the title of a bill or resolution shall not be

in order until after its passage, and shall be decided without debate.

Rule XXI. On Bills

1. Bills and joint resolutions on their passage shall be read the first time by title and the second time in full, when if the previous question is ordered, the Speaker shall state, the question to be: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time and, if decided in the affirmative, it shall be read the third time by title, and the question shall then be put upon its passage.

2. (a) No appropriation shall be reported in any general appropriation bill or shall be in order as an amendment thereto, for any expenditure not previously authorized by law, except to continue appropriations for public works and objects which are already in progress.

(b) No provision changing existing law shall be reported in any general appropriation bill except germane provisions which retrench expenditures by the reduction of amounts of money covered by the bill, which may include those recommended to the Committee on Appropriations by direction of any legislative committee having jurisdiction over the subject matter thereof, and except recissions of appropriations contained in appropriations Acts.

(c) No amendment to a general appropriation bill shall be in order if changing existing law. Except as provided in paragraph (d), no amendment shall be in order during consideration of a general appropriation bill proposing a limitation not specifically contained or authorized in existing law for the period of the limitation.

(d) After a general appropriation bill has been read for amendment and amendments not precluded by paragraphs (a) or (c) of this clause have been considered, motions that the Committee of the Whole rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted shall have precedence over motions to further amend the bill. If any such motion is rejected, amendments proposing limitations not specifically contained or authorized in existing law for the period of the limitation or proposing germane amendments which retrench expenditures by reduction of amounts of money covered by the bill may be considered; but after the vote on any such amendment, the privileged motion made in order under this paragraph may be renewed.

3. A report from the Committee on Appropriations accompanying any general appropriation bill making an appropriation for any purpose shall contain a concise statement describing fully the effect of any provision of the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly changes the application of existing law.

4. No bill for the payment or adjudication of any private claim against the Government shall be referred, except by unanimous consent, to any other than the following committees, namely: To the Committee on Foreign Affairs or to the Committee on the Judiciary.

5. (a) No bill or joint resolution carrying appropriations shall be reported by any committee not having jurisdiction to report appropriations, nor shall an amendment proposing an appropriation be in order during the consideration of a bill or joint resolution re-

ported by a committee not having that jurisdiction. A question of order on an appropriation in any such bill, joint resolution, or amendment thereto may be raised at any time.

(b) No bill or joint resolution carrying a tax or tariff measure shall be reported by any committee not having jurisdiction to report tax and tariff measures, nor shall an amendment in the House or proposed by the Senate carrying a tax or tariff measure be in order during the consideration of a bill or joint resolution reported by a committee not having that jurisdiction. A question of order on a tax or tariff measure in any such bill, joint resolution, or amendment thereto may be raised at any time.

6. No general appropriation bill or amendment thereto shall be received or considered if it contains a provision reappropriating unexpended balances of appropriations; except that this provision shall not apply to appropriations in continuation of appropriations for public works on which work has commenced, and shall not apply to transfers of unexpended balances within the department or agency for which they were originally appropriated, reported by the Committee on Appropriations.

7. No general appropriation bill shall be considered in the House until printed committee hearings and a committee report thereon have been available for the Members of the House for at least three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays).

PART III

SELECTED PORTIONS OF THE RULES OF THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The organization of the Committee on Ways and Means is controlled by House rules and by directions contained in the House Democratic Caucus Manual applicable to the 100th Congress. For information purposes only, *excerpts* thereof are set forth in this part.

Committee Membership

Rule 12. Standing Committees—Membership Nominations

A. The Steering and Policy Committee shall recommend to the Caucus nominees for membership to committees, one committee at a time, other than the Committee on Rules for which the Democratic nominee for Speaker, (or Speaker, as the case may be) shall have exclusive nominating authority.

B. Upon a letter from a Member, signed by 50 percent or more of said Member's State Democratic Delegation, including said Member, said Member shall automatically be considered for nomination by the Steering and Policy Committee for the committee membership position to which said Member aspires. The Chairman of the Steering and Policy Committee shall see that such Member's name is placed in nomination. This provision shall not apply to nominations for the Committee on Rules.

C. Recommendations for committee posts need not necessarily follow seniority.

D. In making nominations for committee assignments, the Steering and Policy Committee shall not discriminate on the basis of prior occupation or profession.

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Rule 16. Procedure for Electing Appropriations and Ways and Means Committee Members

The Caucus shall elect Democratic Members to fill vacancies on the Ways and Means Committee and the Appropriations Committee in accordance with the following procedures:

A. The Steering and Policy Committee shall nominate one Member for each Democratic vacancy to be filled on the Ways and Means Committee and the Appropriations Committee and shall distribute the name(s) of such nominee(s) to all Members of the Democratic Caucus at least 4 days prior to the election meeting. Members shall then have 2 days to nominate additional candidates by written notice signed by 5 Democratic Members other than the nominee. Written nominations must be delivered to the offices of the Caucus Chairman and the Caucus Vice Chairman not later than noon on the second day immediately preceding the election meeting, and the Caucus Chairman or Vice Chairman shall mail a list of all nominees to Members of the Caucus that same day.

B. Election shall be by ballot which lists all candidates in the order they were nominated, and a majority shall be required to elect; provided however, that any ballot which contains votes for more or fewer candidates than there are vacancies to be filled shall not be counted.

C. The nomination of any Member who served on the committee in the preceding Congress shall be reported by the Steering and Policy Committee for action by the Caucus in the same manner as is provided for nomination of Members to other standing committees.

Rule 17. Classification of Committees

For the purposes of Caucus Rules the following committee designations shall apply:

A. Appropriations; Ways and Means; and Rules shall be "exclusive" committees.

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Rule 18. Restrictions on Committee Memberships

A. Except with respect to service on the Committee on the Budget, no Democratic Member of an exclusive committee shall also serve on another exclusive, major, or non-major committee.

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E. Any Member of the Budget Committee shall be entitled to take a leave of absence from service on any committee or subcommittee during the period he or she serves on the Budget Committee and seniority rights of such Member on such committee and on each subcommittee to which such Member was assigned at the time shall be fully protected as if such Member had continued to so serve during the period of the leave of absence. Any Member on such leave of absence shall not be deemed to be in violation of the provisions of this clause by reason of his or her membership on the committee from which he or she is on leave of absence.

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G. No Member shall be a member of more than two committees with legislative jurisdiction. The following committees shall be exempt from this provision: District of Columbia; House Administration; Standards of Official Conduct; House Recording and Joint Committees.

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Rule 19. Appointments to Joint and Select Committees, Boards and Commissions

In those instances where the Speaker has the power to appoint Members to joint and select committees, boards and commissions, due consideration should be given to sharing the workload and responsibility among qualified Members of the House who have indicated an interest in the subject matter of the committee, board, or commission and have expressed a willingness to actively participate in its deliberations and operations. All Members serving on joint and select committees, boards and commissions by virtue of appointment by the Speaker shall be considered to have completed their tenure and their positions deemed to be vacant until filled by appointment or reappointment by the Speaker at the start of a new Congress.

Committee Chairmanships

Rule 20. Nomination and Election of Committee Chairmen

A. The Steering and Policy Committee shall nominate one Member of each standing committee, other than the Committee on Rules and the Budget Committee, for the position of chairman and such nominations need not necessarily follow seniority.

B. If the Member nominated by the Steering and Policy Committee is other than the immediately preceding chairman, or the ranking majority member, additional nominations shall be in order from the floor of the Caucus and election shall be in accord with the provisions of Caucus Rule 3A3. If a nominee was chairman of the Committee in question at the close of the preceding Congress, no other nominations shall be allowed and the Caucus shall vote by secret ballot to approve or disapprove that nominee alone. No debate shall be allowed unless requested by the nominee or a Member who wishes to speak in opposition to a nomination provided that the request to speak in opposition is supported by three or more Members. Debate on any nomination shall be limited to 30 minutes equally divided between proponents and opponents of that nominee, such time to be further extended only by a majority vote of the Caucus.

C. If a majority of those present and voting reject its nominee for chairman, the Steering and Policy Committee shall make a new nomination within 5 days. Five to ten days after the Steering and Policy Committee reports such new nominations, the Caucus shall meet to consider the new nominee of the Steering and Policy Committee and any additional nominations offered from the floor. With the exception of the Budget Committee, only Members who have been recommended for membership on the committee shall be eligible for nomination as chairman. Should additional nominations be made from the floor, the election shall be conducted in accord with Caucus Rule 3.

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Rule 23. Filling Vacancy in Committee Chairmanship

A vacancy in a committee chairmanship shall be filled within 30 calendar days from the date on which the vacancy occurs in accord with the steps for selecting committee chairmen outlined in Caucus Rules 20, 21 and 22. The nominee of the Caucus for the vacancy will be submitted to the House of Representatives at the earliest practicable date thereafter.

Rule 24. Limitations on Number of Committee Chairmanships

A. No chairman of an exclusive or major committee may serve on another exclusive, major, or non-major committee.

B. The chairman of a full committee shall not serve simultaneously as the chairman of any other full, select, permanent select, special, *ad hoc*, or joint committee unless the Caucus grants an exemption in the case of an *ad hoc* committee; Provided, however, the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee may also serve as chairman of the Joint Committee on Taxation and the chairman of the Committee on House Administration may also serve as chairman of the Joint Printing Committee and the Joint Library Committee.

C. No chairman of an exclusive, major or non-major committee shall serve as a Member of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

Committee Caucuses

Rule 25. Committee Organizing Caucus

There shall be a caucus of each standing committee and any other committee with legislative jurisdiction consisting of all Democratic Members of the committee hereafter referred to as "committee caucus". At the start of each Congress, the chairman of each standing committee or other committee with legislative jurisdiction shall call a meeting of the committee caucus, giving at least 3 days notice to all Democratic Members of the committee. Said meeting shall be called subsequent to the House Democratic Caucus approval of the committee lists but prior to any organizational meeting of the full committee. Such committee caucuses shall fill the positions of subcommittee chairmen and subcommittee Members in accordance with procedures described in Caucus Rules 27 through 30. Such committee caucus shall approve and secure adoption of committee rules incorporating the principles set forth in Caucus Rule 33.

Rule 26. Periodic Committee Caucuses

Meetings of the committee caucus may be called by the chairman or a majority of the Members of the committee caucuses with due notice to all Members of such caucuses. A quorum of the committee caucus on each committee shall consist of a majority of the Democratic Members assigned thereto. All actions by the caucuses of said committees shall require a majority of those voting, a quorum being present. Upon written request of 10 Democratic Members of any committee or upon written request of a majority of the Democratic Members, whichever is less, addressed to the chairman thereof to hold a committee caucus, said chairman shall

Subcommittee Chairmanships

Rule 27. Election of Subcommittee Chairmen

A. Except for the Appropriations Committee, the Democratic Members of any standing committee shall have the right, at the committee caucus described in Caucus Rule 25, to bid, in order of full committee seniority, for subcommittee chairmanships on that committee. The committee caucus of the Appropriations Committee, in its discretion, may use seniority on the subcommittee concerned, as determined by the order in which Members elect to go on the subcommittee, as the criterion for determining subcommittee chairmanships. Any request for a subcommittee chairmanship shall be subject to approval by a majority of those present and voting by secret ballot in the committee caucus. If the committee caucus rejects a subcommittee chairmanship bid, the next senior Democratic Member may bid for the position as in the first instance. However, bidding for all remaining subcommittee chairmanships would revert back to the most senior Member of the full committee without a subcommittee, even if that most senior Member has previously had his bid for another subcommittee rejected.

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Rule 28. Subcommittee Chairmanship Vacancies

A. The bidding procedure for subcommittee chairmanships described in Caucus Rule 27 shall apply to chairmanship vacancies and to chairmanships on special subcommittees or subunits, exclusive to the committee and with legislative jurisdiction, that may be created during a Congress.

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Rule 29. Restrictions on Subcommittee Chairmanships

A. No Member shall be chairman of more than one subcommittee of a full committee or select committee with legislative jurisdiction. Provided, however, that the following committees shall be exempt from this provision: House Administration; Standards of Official Conduct; House Recording; and Joint Committees.

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Subcommittee Membership

Rule 30. Election of Subcommittee Members

With the exception of subcommittees of the Appropriations Committee, no Member elected as a subcommittee chairman shall choose a second subcommittee position before Members who served in the preceding Congress and newly elected Members, in order of their rank on the full committee, have selected one subcommittee assignment. This provision in no way precludes a subcommittee chairman from bidding for an additional subcommittee position during each subsequent round of bidding. All Democratic subcommittee positions on House standing committees shall be filled at the Committee Caucus pursuant to Caucus Rule 25 according to these four steps:

1. Step One—Members who served on that committee in the preceding Congress who are not subcommittee chairmen shall have the option during the first round of bidding, in order of their rank on the full committee, either to retain one subcommittee assignment held on that committee in the preceding Congress (or in the case where the Democratic Caucus of the committee has determined to split a subcommittee into two subcommittees, to select assignments on both of said subcommittees) or to pass and forego their right to retain any committee position held in the preceding Congress. Members of the Appropriations Committee who served on that committee in the preceding Congress shall be entitled to retain not more than two subcommittee assignments held on that committee in the preceding Congress.

2. Step Two—Members who passed in Step One shall be entitled, in order of their rank on the full committee, to select a new subcommittee assignment to the extent that subcommittee size permits. Appropriations Committee Members who retain no subcommittee assignments and new committee Members shall be entitled, in order of their rank on the full committee, to select one subcommittee position each.
3. Step Three—New committee Members shall be entitled to choose any one subcommittee assignment to the extent that subcommittee size permits. Members of the Appropriations Committee who have only one subcommittee assignment shall be entitled, in order of their rank on the full committee, to select a second subcommittee assignment, to the extent that subcommittee size permits.
4. Step Four—Members shall be entitled to select additional subcommittee assignments during further rounds of selection in order of Members' rank on the full committee until remaining subcommittee vacancies are filled.

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Rule 32. Subcommittee Vacancies

The steps for selecting committee membership in Caucus Rule 30 shall apply to membership vacancies on subcommittees and to membership on special subcommittees or subunits, exclusive to the committee and with legislative jurisdiction, that may be created during a Congress.

Committee and Subcommittee Procedure

Rule 33. Structure and Rules

A. The committee caucuses as described in Caucus Rule 25 shall approve and secure adoption of committee rules incorporating the following principles:

B. Prior to the start of the bidding process for subcommittee chairmanships and assignments, the caucus of each committee shall establish the number of subcommittees, shall fix the jurisdiction of each subcommittee, and shall determine the size of each subcommittee, provided, however, that if the Caucus determines to change the size of any subcommittee after the start of the bidding process, it may do so, but in that event, all previous action on the bidding process shall be expunged and the bidding process shall start anew, provided, further, that a standing committee shall have no more than eight subcommittees or the number of subcommittees it had on January 1, 1981, whichever is fewer, except:

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2. exclusive committees with fewer than six subcommittees may increase the number of subcommittees they have up to six;

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The term "subcommittee" in this paragraph and elsewhere in these Rules shall include any panel, task force, special subcommittee, or any other subunit of a standing Committee (except such term shall not apply to a task force of the Budget Committee), which is established for a period of longer than six months.

C. Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence, and report to the committee on all matters referred to it. Subcommittee chairmen shall set meeting dates after consultation with the chairman and other subcommittee chairmen with a view toward avoiding simultaneous scheduling of committee and subcommittee meetings of hearings wherever possible.

D. All legislation and other matters referred to a committee shall be referred to all subcommittees of appropriate jurisdiction within 2 weeks unless, by majority vote of the Democratic Members of the full committee, consideration is to be by the full committee.

E. The committee caucuses shall determine an appropriate ratio of Democratic to minority party members for each subcommittee and shall authorize a Member or Members to negotiate that ratio with the minority party. Provided, however, that party representation on each subcommittee, including ex-officio members, shall be no less favorable to the Democratic Party than the ratio for the full committee.

Rule 34. Subcommittee Staff and Organization

A. A subcommittee chairman shall be entitled to select and designate at least one staff member for said subcommittee, subject to the approval of a majority of the Democratic Members of said full committee. Said staff member shall be compensated at a salary commensurate with the responsibilities prescribed by said subcommittee chairman. The staff members' compensation shall be provided out of appropriated amounts, if any, rather than statutory amounts allowed each committee.

B. Subject to overall control of a majority of the Democratic Caucus on the committee, each subcommittee shall have an adequate budget to discharge its responsibilities for legislation and oversight.

Floor and Conference Procedure

Rule 35. Closed Rule Limitation

A. It shall be the policy of the Caucus that no committee chairman or designee shall seek, and the Democratic Members of the Rules Committee shall not support, any rule or order prohibiting any germane amendment to any bill reported from committee until four (4) legislative days have elapsed following notice in the Congressional Record of an intention to do so.

B. If, within the four (4) legislative days following said notice in the Congressional Record, 50 or more Democratic Members give written notice to the chairman of the committee seeking the rule and to the Chairman of the Rules Committee that they wish to offer a particular germane amendment, the chairman or designee shall not seek and the Democratic Members of the Rules Committee shall not support, any rule or order relating to the bill or resolution involved until the Caucus has met and decided whether the proposed amendment should be allowed to be considered in the House.

C. If 50 or more Democratic Members give notice as provided in subsection B above, then notwithstanding the provisions of Caucus Rule 5, the Caucus shall meet for such purpose within three (3) legislative days following a request for such a Caucus to the Speaker and the Chairman of the Caucus by said committee chairman or designee.

D. Provided, further, that notices referred to above also shall be submitted to the Speaker, the Majority Leader, and the Chairman of the Caucus.

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Rule 37. Economic Legislation

It shall be the policy of the Caucus that the leadership use the Rules of the House of Representatives in every way possible to expedite the enactment of economic recovery legislation. The Speaker may designate any bill or resolution as necessary for the economic revival of agriculture or industry. In making any such designation, he shall be guided by the level of the parity ratio as determined by the Department of Agriculture and the percentage of the labor force unemployed as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Rule 38. Guidelines on Suspensions of House Rules

When scheduling the consideration of bills or resolutions under the suspension of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Speaker of the House shall observe the following guidelines:

A. Any Committee chairman requesting that a bill or resolution be brought up under the suspension of the Rules of the House must make this request in writing and include any cost estimate provided to the committee by any of the following:

1. the committee considering said bill or resolution;
2. the Congressional Budget Office;
3. the relevant executive department, agency, or instrumentality having jurisdiction in the matter; or
4. any other department, agency, or instrumentality of the government;

in every case where such an estimate indicates that the bill or resolution in question may make or authorize appropriations in excess of $100,000,000 for any fiscal year.

B. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall not schedule any bill or resolution for consideration under the suspension of the Rules of the House of Representatives in any case where a request made under clause A of this Rule contains a cost estimate in excess of $100,000,000 in any fiscal year.

C. In any case where the Speaker of the House requests the Democratic Steering and Policy Committee of the Democratic Caucus to review a request to schedule for consideration under suspension of the Rules of the House an individual bill or resolution which may make or authorize appropriations in excess of $100,000,000 (as established under clause A of this Rule) in any fiscal year, and the Democratic Steering and Policy Committee authorizes the Speaker to schedule said bill or resolution for consideration under the suspension of the Rules of the House, clause B of this Rule shall not apply to such bill or resolution.

D. In any case in which the Steering and Policy Committee of the Democratic Caucus authorizes the Speaker of the House to schedule a bill or resolution for consideration under the suspension of the Rules of the House as provided in clause C of this Rule, such bill or resolution shall not be scheduled under the suspension of the Rules before the fourth calendar day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) following the day on which the Democratic Steering and Policy Committee authorized such action.

E. In scheduling any bill or resolution for consideration under the suspension of the Rules of the House, the Speaker of the House shall provide notice to all Members of the House of Representatives by at least three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, but including the day on which such bill or resolution is considered under the suspension of the Rules of the House) that said bill or resolution has been scheduled for consideration under the suspension of the Rules of the House.

F. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall provide sufficient time for Members of the House to receive copies of the Whip Advisory regarding any bill or resolution for consideration under the suspension of the Rules of the House, or a comparable analysis of such bill or resolution. In no case shall such time be less than two calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, but including the day on which such bill or resolution is considered under suspension).

G. Clauses (A) through (F) of this Rule shall not apply to—

1. any measure for the declaration of war, or extreme emergency; or
2. any measure directly related to any executive decision, determination, or action which would become or continue to be, effective unless disapproved or otherwise invalidated by one or both Houses of Congress.

H. Clauses (A) through (F) of this Rule shall not apply in any session after the adoption by the House of Representatives near the end of that session of a resolution waiving certain Rules of the House for the consideration of legislation for the remainder of that session.

Rule 39. Role of Subcommittee Chairman on House Floor

The chairmen of full committees shall, insofar as practicable, permit subcommittee chairmen to handle on the floor legislation from their respective subcommittees.

Rule 40. Democratic Representation on Conference Committees

The Democratic Party representation on conference committees also shall be no less favorable to the Democratic Party than the ratio for the full House committee.

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67-733 (56)